II. INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

II.A. INTRODUCTION

Storm water runoff from industrial sites can be a major cause of water pollution. Storm water can include rainfall, melting snow, surface runoff and drainage, and rainfall or snowmelt from adjacent sites running onto and/or through a facility. Storm water can pick up and carry materials and debris from uncovered material storage areas and areas where chemicals or industrial materials have been spilled, even if the material has been cleaned up and only a residue remains. Unless mitigation measures are designed and implemented appropriately, industrial locations are subject to transporting onsite pollutants to waterways by storm water runoff.

The permit for storm water discharges from industrial sites requires the development of an SWPPP, which is the documentation of the measures that will be implemented to ensure that pollution does not occur. There are requirements in the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for industry-specific BMPs, and for monitoring and analytical activities, based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)-code determinations for the particular industrial activity. The analytical requirements ensure that industrial activity-specific pollutants aren't being transported in storm water runoff. The Permit itself serves as the self-generated tracking mechanism developed for the EPA by the individual site operator.

With this document, users can develop a storm water management plan tailored to the needs of their particular industrial site. Users will also be assisted in meeting regulatory requirements of storm water management.

II.B. REGULATORY SUMMARY

II.B.1. NPDES Regulations

As part of the Water Quality Act of 1987, storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from a point source to waters of the United States is unlawful, unless authorized by an NPDES Permit. In order to effectively manage the permit process, the EPA has produced an MSGP for industrial activities, which defines specific conditions and requirements to be met as part of the Permit. The MSGP establishes the procedures required for proper coverage, the requirement for an SWPPP, and requirements for termination of Permit coverage. In addition to meeting the requirements for the MSGP, the site operator may be obligated to contact the local MS4, if requested, to determine if local requirements must be met in addition to MSGP coverage, although at present there are no MS4s in New Mexico that require such notification.

The NPDES Storm Water Permitting Program in New Mexico is administered by the EPA. Requirements for the NPDES Storm Water Discharge Permit are defined by

federal law in Section 402(p) of the CWA, as added by Section 405 of the Water Quality Act of 1987.

In November 1990, EPA published regulations for NPDES Permits for certain storm water discharges. On October 30, 1995, EPA issued an NPDES MSGP that applies to the majority of storm water discharges associated with specific industrial activities. It also added provisions to protect endangered species and designated national historic preservation sites from industrial storm water runoff.

As noted above, all industrial activities that discharge storm water are subject to the NPDES Permit requirement. Failure to abide by the terms of the MSGP, or failure to develop and implement a site-specific NPDES Permit, is a violation of federal law, which can subject the owner or operator to severe fines or imprisonment.

Compliance with the requirements of the MSGP consists of six major components that must be accomplished:

- Determination of eligibility
- Preparation and implementation of an SWPPP
- Submission of an NOI
- Monitoring and analytical requirements
- Description of the facility and pollution potential
- Submission of an NOT

Note: The SWPPP is prepared in conjunction with the site design, before the submission of the NOI to the EPA.

II.B.1.a. Eligibility Determination

Permittees are only eligible for coverage under the MSGP if their storm water discharges and storm water discharge-related activities do not adversely impact the following:

Federally listed T&E, or critical habitats

Applicants are required to conduct an assessment of the impacts of their storm water discharges and storm water discharge-related activities on T&E and critical habitat. Addendum A of the MSGP provides detailed instructions to assist applicants in conducting an assessment and pursuing formal consultation with federal wildlife protection agencies if necessary. For further information, see Appendix C5, Federal Register Volume 65, No. 210, October 30, 2000, Notices, pp. 64754-64756.

Historic properties

Addendum B of the MSGP provides detailed instruction to assist applicants in conducting an assessment and pursuing formal consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office if necessary. Appendix C5, Federal Register Volume 65, No. 210, October 30, 2000, Notices, pp. 64753-64754, provides further information on historic properties issues.

 Water quality limited segments (total maximum daily load [TMDL]) (Appendix C5, Federal Register Volume 65, No. 210, October 30, 2000, Notices, pp. 64756-64757)

II.B.1.b. Permittees

The operator of an industrial site is the permittee, and is responsible for submitting an NOI and complying with the NPDES Permit. The term *operator* is defined by the EPA as "the responsible party who has day-to-day supervision and control of activities occurring at the site." The operator may be the owner, developer, engineer, or general contractor. Other parties responsible for industrial activities on the site are to be identified as *co-permittees*. The operations contract is an appropriate place for the permittee and any co-permittee to be identified, and their respective responsibilities listed.

II.B.2. NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit

The EPA NPDES MSGP will consolidate permit compliance requirements for many common sources of pollutants, activities, and sites under one permit. The coverage of these permits is broad, with general compliance requirements, and is effective for five years. The original federal baseline industrial MSGP was discontinued in September 1998. Future permitting strategies will be more specific to individual facilities, specific types of activities, and watershed areas. The permitting strategy developed by the EPA outlines the method of compliance and the role of the permittee.

MSGPs were issued on September 29, 1995, expired October 1, 2000, and were continued until October 30, 2000, when they were republished. The current MSGPs continue until they expire on October 1, 2005.

The MSGP has established general compliance requirements that the permittee must observe. The program is intended to be self-regulating, and requires the permittee to prepare and implement the project SWPPP. During the Permit term, the permittee is responsible for:

- Maintaining the description of the facility and potential pollution sources
- Maintaining a copy of the SWPPP onsite
- Inspecting the site to ensure that SWPPP improvements are in place and functional
- Revising the SWPPP as site conditions and industrial activities change
- Performing monitoring and analytical activities as specified
- Keeping records

Each industrial site will vary in activity and responsible party.

In addition to the general filing requirements of the MSGP, there are other requirements that may impact industrial activities. These items follow, along with methods to address the requirements, where applicable.

II.B.2.a. Monitoring Requirements

Under the MSGP, the following three monitoring types are required:

1. Analytical Monitoring — Analytical monitoring requirements involve laboratory chemical analysis of samples collected by the permittee. Analytical results (data) are

compared to other sampling events, other facilities, or national benchmarks. A listing of SIC codes eligible for Permit coverage under the MSGP is found in Appendix C6, Federal Register Volume 65, No. 210, October 30, 2000, Notices, pp. 64804-64806. The list identifies those SIC-code activities that require analytical monitoring due to the likelihood of discharging pollutants at concentrations of concern.

EPA has established material benchmark concentrations for specific pollutants. Appendix C6 (Federal Register Volume 65, No. 210, October 30, 2000, Notices, pp. 64820-64852) contains lists of monitoring concentration limits in SIC-code categories. Such monitoring takes place quarterly in the second year of the Permit's renewal. If constituent values are above national benchmarks, analytical monitoring also takes place in the fourth year.

- 2. Compliance Monitoring Compliance monitoring is mandatory for landfills to ensure conformity with the effluent guidelines established for such facilities. These facilities are generally sampled annually.
- Quarterly Visual Examination Quarterly visual examination is required of all sectors governed by the MSGP. Grab samples are inspected for color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, or other indicators of storm water pollution. Samples shall be taken within the first 30 minutes after storm water discharges begin.

Sampling wavers are available for the following circumstances:

- Unstaffed and inactive facilities may have sampling waived, but a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) still has to be filed to explain the unstaffed and inactive circumstance.
- Dischargers are not subject to the analytical monitoring requirement if a certificate is filed for each pollutant and each outfall, attesting that those constituents are not exposed to storm water for the certification period.

II.B.2.b. Storm Water Management Measures

As part of the SWPPP, storm water management measures must be addressed to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff from the site. Practices such as reducing the amount of impervious surface, open drainage swales, extended detention wet ponds, and others should be given consideration. Appropriate measures must be incorporated into project plans and the SWPPP.

Specific techniques listed in the Permit include storm water detention (dry sedimentation basins), retention structures (extended detention wet ponds), measures to allow for infiltration (trenches, open drainage swales), and velocity dissipation. Specific SIC-code requirements are listed for permitted industrial activities in Appendix C6 (Federal Register Volume 65, No. 210, October 30, 2000, Notices, pp. 64820-64852).

II.B.2.c. Coverage of Support Activities

The Permit also authorizes storm water discharges from support activities, including equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, and borrow areas, provided that:

- The support activity is directly related to an industrial site having NPDES Permit coverage for discharges of storm water associated with the activity
- The support activity is not a commercial operation serving multiple unrelated sites of different operators, and does not operate beyond the completion of the activity it supports
- Appropriate controls and measures are identified in an SWPPP covering the discharges from the support activity

II.B.2.d. Spill Notification

The MSGP allows for storm water discharge from industrial sites only. Discharges of other substances from industrial activities are not permitted. (See Appendix C6, Federal Register Volume 65, No. 210, October 30, 2000, Notices, p. 64760.) In the event of a spill of a hazardous substance, the operator is required to notify the NRC at (800) 424-8802, NMED at (505) 827-9329, and the local fire department to properly report the spill. A written description of the release must be provided to the EPA Regional Office, which includes the date and circumstances of the release, mitigation measures, and steps taken to prevent another release. In addition, the SWPPP must be revised within 14 calendar days after the release to reflect the release, stating the type and quantity of material released, the date of the release, the circumstances of the release, and actions to be taken to prevent further spills.

If fuels, oils, or other substances are to be present onsite, it is imperative that closed containers be provided along with containment areas for large-quantity spills. Hazardous chemicals include fertilizers, paints, oils, grease, pesticides, and fuels, along with other industrial chemicals. If these materials are not subjected to storm water flows, a No Exposure Certification (NEC) may be filled out and filed with the intent of exempting these materials from management and monitoring requirements. Provisions must be made to address potential pollution through the use of the BMPs, as well as compliance with OSHA and other regulatory requirements.

II.B.2.e. Retention of Records

As part of the MSGP, the SWPPP, DMRs, and supporting documentation must be retained for a period of three years after the event that generated the data or filing of an NOT. This is to protect the operator of the site from future claims concerning water quality and measures implemented at the site. It is recommended that each operator maintain a copy of the SWPPP for the three-year period to protect against potential lawsuits.

II.B.3. NPDES Permitting Process

Figure II-1 shows a typical simplified analysis procedure for determining if a specific facility's storm water discharge requires an NPDES Permit, and how the permitting process flows. The first task for a facility is to determine if it is regulated. For Phase II requirement changes, see Table II-1, Summary of Federal Permit Requirements for Industrial Activities under the NPDES Storm Water Program. If the facility has storm water runoff, it will require an NPDES Permit, and the process is outlined in this manual. Any industrial facility having an SIC code covered by the industrial storm water regulations is presumed to have the potential to discharge, and requires a permit.

The second step for a regulated facility is to identify the industry's SIC code and check Appendix C6 (Federal Register Volume 65, No. 210, October 30, 2000, Notices, pp. 64820-64852) for that SIC code. If the SIC code is listed, the industry is eligible for coverage under the MSGP, following the guidance in this manual. If it is not listed, the facility will have to obtain a site-specific NPDES Permit, which is outside the scope of this manual.

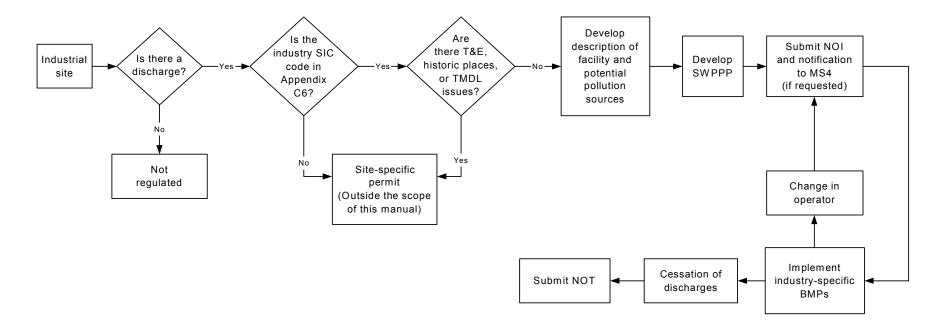
The third step for regulated facilities is to check for T&E, Historic Places, and TMDL (water quality limited segments) issues. (See Appendix C5, Federal Register Volume 65, No. 210, October 30, 2000, Notices, pp. 64753-64757.) The process for investigating these issues is covered in Section II.B.1.a. If a facility's discharge will have an effect on any of these issues, a site-specific Permit will be required, which is outside the scope of this manual. If no such issues are present, a Permit under the MSGP is required, and the process is detailed in the remaining sections of this manual.

At this point, the facility must develop a facility description, including an assessment of potential pollution sources. After a facility assessment is complete, an SWPPP must be developed responsive to the need to mitigate the transport by storm water, those constituents characteristic of the specific industry. Figure II-2 shows, step-wise, the operating requirements, including monitoring, for any permitted facility.

Once the SWPPP is complete and contains the requirements for each specific SIC category (as detailed in Appendix C6, Federal Register Volume 65, No. 210, October 30, 2000, Notices, pp. 64820-64852), including a monitoring plan, the NOI is prepared and sent to EPA. If no comments are received about the NOI, legal discharge can begin under NPDES Permit coverage.

A facility that can demonstrate no exposure to storm water by the industrial activity can file an NEC form, which may exempt the facility from Permit coverage requirements. A blank NEC form and instructions are contained in Appendix B2. A discussion of the process of de-regulating a facility is found in Appendix C7, Federal Register Volume 65, No. 210, October 30, 2000, Notices, p. 64759.

During operation of the site, the measures and procedures detailed in the SWPPP will be followed, including all monitoring and inspections, at the frequency specified. If site conditions or operations change, or monitoring or inspections indicate a need to change practices, the SWPPP shall be modified to facilitate meeting the benchmark constituent concentrations in the runoff discharge.



BMP = Best Management Practice

MS4 = Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

NOI = Notice of Intent NOT = Notice of Termination

SIC = Standard Industrial Classification
SWPPP= Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
T&E = Threatened and Endangered Species
TMDL = Total Maximum Daily Load

Figure II-1. NPDES-Specific Industrial Project Flowchart

Table II-1. Summary of Federal Permit Requirements for Industrial Activities under the NPDES Storm Water Program

	Industrial Activity	
	Ten Categories of Industrial Activity (Categories (i)-(ix), (xi))*	
	MSGP:	
	• SWPPP	
Requirements in Effect Now (Phase I)	-Site description -Description of appropriate storm water management BMPs -Self-evaluation, monitoring, and reporting • If discharging into a medium or large MS4, notify the MS4 operator *Temporarily excluded from permitting: Industrial activity operated by a municipality of <100,000 except for power plants, airports, and uncontrolled sanitary landfills (ISTEA moratorium).	
	, , ,	
Doguirom or to	Industrial Activity Operated by a Municipality of <100,000*	
Requirements that will be in Effect by 2003 (Phase II)	Same requirements as for Ten Categories of Industrial Activity above	
	*Does not include: Power Plants, airports, and uncontrolled sanitary landfills	

BMP = Best Management Practice
MS4 = Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MSGP = Multi-Sector General Permit
SWPPP = Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

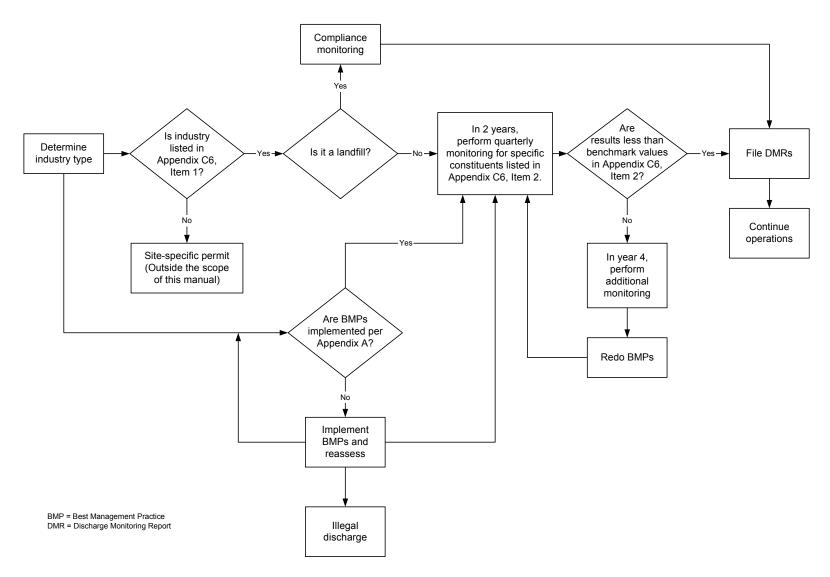


Figure II-2. Multi-Sector Permitting and Operation Sequence for Industrial Activities

If and when the site is no longer discharging storm water, an NOT is prepared and filed with the EPA. A certification is made that there are no longer discharges, that the site activity has ceased, and that there is no longer exposure to storm water and runoff processes.

II.C. NOTICE OF INTENT

II.C.1. Description

The NOI is the primary document used by the EPA to monitor and enforce compliance with the NPDES permitting requirements. The NOI is to be submitted after development of the facility description, identification of potential pollution sources, and development of the SWPPP. Unless notified by the EPA during the 48-hour period after submission, the NOI is considered acceptable, and discharging storm water may begin under assumed coverage of the NPDES MSGP.

The operator (see Section II.B.1.b, Permittees) of the site is required to submit the NOI, and is ultimately responsible for the effective reduction of pollution from the site. An NOI must be in place for the site throughout the time the site is active.

II.C.2. Preparing an NOI

Figure II-3 is a sample of a completed EPA NOI form for industrial activities. A blank NOI form and instructions are included in Appendix B2 of this manual.

Blank copies of the NOI can be obtained by:

- Photocopying the form in this manual (check for the latest version)
- Writing to the EPA at the address below
- Downloading the form from the website www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/msgp-noi.pdf

Completed NOIs should be submitted to the EPA at the following address:

Storm Water Notice of Intent (4203) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M. Street, SW Washington, DC 20460

In the event of a change of operator for the site permitted, a new NOI must be filed. A new SWPPP is not required if the project is continued as originally proposed. The permittee is required to file the NOI with the MS4 if the storm water discharge is to an MS4, and if the MS4 operation requests same.

II.C.3. Signatory Requirements

The site operator must file the NOI. Operators are defined as those individuals having day-to-day operational control over activities that are necessary to ensure compliance with the SWPPP.

Page 1 of 2

Form Approved NPDES United States Environmental Protection Agency OMB No. 2040-0086 Form Washington, DC 20460 3510-6 Notice of Intent for Storm Water Discharges Associated with INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY Under the Multi-sector NPDES General Permit Submission of this completed Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the entitiy in Section B intends to be authorized to discharge pollutants to waters of the United States, from the facility or site identified in Section C, under EPA's Storm Water Multi-sector General Permit (MSGP). Submission of the NOI also constitutes notice that the party identified in Section B of this form has read, understands, and meets the eligibility conditions of Part I of the MSGP; agrees to comply with all applicable terms and conditions of the MSGP; understands that continued authorization under the MSGP is contigent on maintaining eligibility for coverage, and that implementation of the permittee's pollution prevention plan is required two days after a complete NOI is mailed. In order to be granted coverage, all information required on this form must be completed. Please read and make sure you comply with all permit requirements, including the requirement to prepare and implement a storm water pollution prevention plan. A. Permit Selection New Permit Number (EPA Use Only) Permit number assigned to your facility under the previous permit: | | | | R05 | | | | | B. Facility Operator Information 1. Name: XYZ | METAL | FABRICATORS | INC | | | | | | | | | 2. Phone: | 5051234567 | | 3. Mailing Address: a. Street or P.O. Box: PO | BOX | 123 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | C. Facility/Site Information 2. Location Address: a. Street: 123 AGAVE AVE d. State: NM e. Zip Code: 87022 |-0123 | 3.a. Latitude: 01 ° 02 '03 " b. Longitude: 11 ° 22 ' 33 " 4.a. Permit Applicant: ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ Tribal ☒ Private ☐ Other public entity b. Is the facility located on Indian Country Lands?

Yes 5. Does the facility discharge storm water into: b. A municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4)? X Yes If yes, name of the MS4 operator: LCITY OF IDEMING NM | | | | | | | | | | | | 6. The 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes or the 2-letter Activity Codes that best represent the principal products produced or services rendered by your facility and major co-located activities: Primary: 134 | 111 | Secondary (if applicable): 84791 8.Additional Facility/Site Requirements: 7. Applicable sector(s) of industrial activity, as designated in Part 1.2.1 a.Based on the instructions provided in of the MSGP, that include associated discharges that you seek to have Addendum A of the MSGP, have the covered under this permit (choose up to three): eligibility criteria for "listed species" and critical habitat been met? ☐ Yes XNo □Sector A □Sector F □Sector K □Sector P □Sector U □Sector Z □Sector B □Sector G □Sector L □Sector Q □Sector V XSector AA b.Based on the instructions provided in Sector C Sector H Sector M Sector R Sector W Sector AB
Sector D Sector I Sector N Sector S Sector X Sector AC Addendum B of the MSGP, have the eligibility criteria for protection of historic □Sector E □Sector J □Sector O □Sector T □Sector Y □Sector AD properties been met? ☐ Yes XNo D. Certification Do you certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under your direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted? Based on your inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, do you certify that the information submitted is, to the best of your knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete? Do you certify that you are aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations? Signature: John Dol EPA Form 3510-6 (Revised 08-2000, Expires 04-2003) Date: [010202]

Figure II-3. Sample of a Completed EPA Notice of Intent (NOI) Form for Industrial Activities

If the operator is a corporation, a responsible corporate officer must sign the NOI. If the operator is a partnership or sole proprietorship, a general partner or the sole proprietor must sign the forms. For any governmental entity, the signing person must be a principal executive official or ranking elected official.

II.C.4. Approval Process

Unless notified to the contrary by the EPA, operators who submit a correctly completed NOI, in accordance with the requirements of the MSGP, are authorized to discharge storm water from industrial activities under the terms and conditions of the MSGP two days after the date the NOI is postmarked. EPA may deny coverage under the MSGP and require submittal of an application for an individual NPDES Permit, based on a review of the NOI or other information. Such alternate application would be submitted to EPA Region 6 in Dallas, Texas.

II.C.5. Violations

The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CWA and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation, and re-issuance or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Penalties for violations of Permit conditions fall into the following general categories:

Criminal

Negligent violations

A fine of not less than \$2,500 and not more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than one year, or both

Knowing violations

A fine of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than three years, or both

Knowing endangerment

A fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both

False statement

A fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment of not more than two years, or both. Upon a second conviction, a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation or imprisonment of not more than four years, or both.

Civil

A fine of not more than \$27,500 per day per violation

Administrative

Class I penalty

A fine of not more than \$11,000 per violation, with a maximum fine of \$27,500

Class II penalty

A fine of not more than \$11,000 per day of violation, with a maximum fine of \$137,500

The specific dollar amounts for each of the above types of violations and any associated imprisonment of guilty parties are specified in Federal Register Volume 65, No. 210, October 30, 2000, Notices, p. 64853 (Appendix C8).

II.D. SWPPP PREPARATION

II.D.1. Description

The SWPPP is the document that defines the measures to be employed to minimize the release of pollution from an industrial site. The SWPPP consists of two components: a narrative description of the project, and a drawing of the site with proposed improvements and pollution reduction methods shown.

The SWPPP identifies the techniques that the operator will use to reduce and manage activity-related wastes, and maintenance procedures that the operator will perform to preserve the efficiency of the technique used. The SWPPP must clearly describe the control measures, the timing and sequence of implementation, and which permittee (contractor) is responsible for implementation of the control measures.

II.D.2. Development of the SWPPP

The SWPPP is very likely to change during the course of the life of the industrial activity, due to variations in site conditions. In order to maintain the effectiveness of the original SWPPP design, these modifications should be made by the original preparer of the SWPPP or someone else experienced in the design of erosion- and sediment-control systems. The EPA requires that the SWPPP documents be updated within seven days of any change in the pollution prevention system employed on the site.

The SWPPP is not submitted to the EPA as part of the NOI; instead, it must be available onsite or nearby for inspection by EPA personnel, state and/or local jurisdiction staff, and the public upon request. An EPA Permit Information form (Figure II-4 and Appendix B2) must be posted onsite.

II.D.3. Preparing an SWPPP

In preparing the SWPPP, the following information must be presented:

- 1. Site description
 - A. Description of the industrial activity
 - B. Project operation
 - C. Total area of site
 - D. General location map
 - E. Site map with drainage and layout information
 - F. Location and description of any discharge associated with industrial activity
 - G. Name of receiving waters



EPA NPDES Storm Water Program



The following information is posted in compliance with Part IV.B.2. of the NPDES Region 6 Storm Water Construction General Permit [63 Fed. Reg. 36502]. All parties that either individually, or taken together, meet the definition of "operator," must be permitted. Each party should complete a separate form at the construction facility. Each of these parties must have separate and distinct NPDES permit numbers (e.g. a separate permit is typically needed for each Owner/Developer, General Contractor, and/or Builder). If you do not know your NPDES Permit Number, contact the NOI Processing Center at (703)931-3230. EPA's Region 6 storm water hotline phone number is (800)245-6510. If you have mailed your NOI application form and have not received a permit number, you must post a copy of the NOI application form next to this document until you receive your permit number. This form should be posted in a conspicuous place accessible by the public on or at the edge of the facility. This form was prepared as an example and it is not a required form for use with the permit. This information may be displayed in alternative form or formats within guidelines set forth in the permit. Additional information regarding the NPDES Region 6 storm water program may be found on the Internet at http://www.epa.gov/region6/sw/. Any person with a complaint about the operation of this facility in regards to this permit should contact EPA Region 6 at (214)665-7595.

Permit Number	NMR05 023
Contact Name	John Doe
Contact Phone	(505)123-4567
Project Description	Clean and renovate former site of metal fabrication facility. Remove all contaminated soil and buildings.
SWPPP Location (Only necessary if the site is inactive or does not have an on-site location to store the plan.)	Onsite

Figure II-4. Sample of a Completed EPA Permit Information Form for Industrial Activities

- H. If applicable, information on wetlands
- I. Copy of Permit requirements
- J. If applicable, information on listed species or critical habitat affected by the activity
- K. If applicable, information on historic places affected by activity
- L. If applicable, information on TMDL issues (water quality limited segments)
- M. Onsite storage and materials
- N. Fueling and vehicle maintenance
- O. Shipping and receiving
- P. Areas of pre-project soil disturbance
- Q. If applicable, community-designated or Federal Emergency Management Agency–designated flood/erosion hazard areas
- 2. Storm water management controls to be used onsite
 - A. Erosion and sediment controls
 - 1. Stabilization practices
 - 2. Structural controls
 - 3. Storm water management controls
 - 4. Flow and pollutant reduction practices
 - 5. Velocity dissipation devices
 - B. Other controls
 - 1. Solid material discharge
 - 2. Compliance with state and local requirements for waste disposal
 - 3. Waste materials storage
 - 4. Pollutant sources from support activities
 - 5. Protection measures for listed species or critical habitat
 - 6. Spill prevention of non-aqueous petroleum liquids
- 3. Maintenance procedures for control measures
- 4. Inspection requirements
 - Monitoring and filing of DMRs
- 5. Prohibition of non-storm water discharges
 - · Program for control of spills
- 6. Monitoring and analytical requirements
- 7. Employee training procedures and program

An outline of a step-wise SWPPP preparation process is given in Figure II-5. To ensure that each of the above issues is addressed, a suggested Table of Contents for an industrial SWPPP is also included in Appendix B2 of this manual.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Site Evaluation and Assessment of Impact

- Collect site information
- Describe facility and pollution potential
- Develop site plan
- Prepare general location map
- Prepare offsite runoff contributing area map
- Prepare site map

Control Selection/SWPPP Design

- Select storm water management controls
- · Select other controls
- Indicate location of controls on the site map
- Prepare inspection and maintenance plan
- Notify affected MS4 operator (if required)

Certification and Notification

- Submit NOI
- Provide for SWPPP location and public access

▼ Implementation

- Implement controls
- Implement and document employee training programs
- Inspect and maintain controls
- Revise SWPPP and document changes
- Practice good housekeeping
- Submit NEC

Monitoring and Analytical Requirements

- Perform analytical monitoring
- Perform compliance monitoring
- Perform visual examination
- Submit DMRs
- Maintain monitoring logs

▼ Closing Facility

Submit NOT

Figure II-5. Outline for Developing and Implementing an SWPPP for Industrial Sites

II.D.4. Signatory Requirements

The site operator must sign the SWPPP. Operators are defined as those individuals having day-to-day operational control over activities that are necessary to ensure compliance with the SWPPP. Operator changes or additions require the filing of a new NOI. The operator must sign a certification for the routine inspections (monthly, quarterly, etc.) and Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation reports.

If the operator is a corporation, a responsible corporate officer must sign the SWPPP. If the operator is a partnership or sole proprietorship, a general partner or the sole proprietor must sign the forms. For any governmental entity, the signing person must be a principal executive official or ranking elected official.

II.D.5. Approval Process

The SWPPP is retained at the industrial site office and is to be available for inspection and review by the EPA and affected state, local, and public entities. The SWPPP is intended to be a dynamic document that will be changed, modified, and updated as site conditions change. The permittee is required to amend the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, operation, or maintenance that affects the potential for discharge of pollutants, or if the SWPPP is found to be ineffective. If the plan does not meet Permit conditions of the EPA or an appropriate state or local agency, the operator has seven days to provide certification that the requested changes have been made.

The SWPPP has no formal approval process other than its continued usefulness in pollution prevention at the industrial site.

II.D.6. No Exposure Certification

A facility that can demonstrate no exposure to storm water by the industrial activity can file an NEC form, which may exempt the facility from Permit coverage requirements. A discussion of the process of de-regulating a facility is found in Appendix C7, Federal Register Volume 65, No. 210, October 30, 2000, Notices, p. 64759. A sample of a completed NEC form is provided in Figure II-6. A blank NEC form and instructions are contained in Appendix B2.

II.D.7. Other Notifications

In addition to retaining the NOI, SWPPP, and DMRs at the permitted site, there is a requirement that a Permit Information form be posted at the entrance to the permitted location. (See Figure II-4 for a sample of a completed EPA Permit Information form, and Appendix B2 for a blank EPA Permit Information form.) These documents (the NOI, SWPPP, DMRs, and Permit Information form) must be retained onsite for the duration of permitted activities and are subject to the three-year record-keeping requirement mentioned in Section II.B.2.e.

NPDES FORM 3510-11



United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460 Form Approved OMB No. 2040-0211

Page 1 of 4

NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION for Exclusion from NPDES Storm Water Permitting

Submission of this No Exposure Certification constitutes notice that the entity identified in Section A does not require permit authorization for its storm water discharges associated with industrial activity in the State identified in Section B under EPA's Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit due to the existence of a condition of no exposure.

A condition of no exposure exists at an industrial facility when all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to, material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, or waste products. Material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. A storm resistant shelter is not required for the following industrial materials and activities:

- drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers that are lightly sealed, provided those containers are not deteriorated and do not leak. "Sealed" means banded or otherwise secured and without operational taps or valves;
- adequately maintained vehicles used in material handling; and
- final products, other than products that would be mobilized in storm water discharges (e.g., rock salt).

A No Exposure Certification must be provided for each facility qualifying for the no exposure exclusion. In addition, the exclusion from NPDES permitting is available on a facility-wide basis only, not for individual outfalls. If any industrial activities or materials are or will be exposed to precipitation, the facility is not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.

By signing and submitting this No Exposure Certification form, the entity in Section A is certifying that a condition of no exposure exists at its facility or site, and is obligated to comply with the terms and conditions of 40 CFR 122 26(g).

ALL INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED ON THIS FORM.

Detailed instructions for completing this form and obtaining the no exposure exclusion are provided on pages 3 and 4.

A.	s. Facility Operator Information			
	1. Name: [X:Y:Z] M E T.A:L F. A B R T.C. A T. O R S T. NICC			
	3. Mailing Address: a, Street: P O B O X 1 2 3			
	b. Cray D E[M I N G			
в.	Facility/Site Location Information			
	1. Facility Name: P:RiEiSiS: PiLiAiNiT: IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII			
	2. a. Street Address: [1 2 3 A.G. A V E A.IV E			
	b. City: DEM:ING:			
	d. State: $[N_1M]$ e. Zip Code: $[8_17_10_12_12_1-10_11_12_13]$			
	3. Is the facility located on Indian Lands? Yes No X			
	4. Is this a Federal facility? Yes No X			
	5. a. Latitude: 0 1 1 0 2 0 3 5. Longitude: 11111 222 3.3			
	6. a. Was the facility or site previously covered under an NPDES storm water permit? Yes [X] No			
	b. If yes, enter NPDES permit number: <u>NMR05_023</u>			
	7. SIC/Activity Codes: Primary: 3 4 11 11 Secondary (if applicable): 3 1 3 1 7 19			
	8. Total size of sile associated with industrial activity: acres			
	9. a. Have you paved or roofed over a formerly exposed, pervious area in order to qualify for the no exposure exclusion? Yes No X			
	b. If yes, please indicate approximately how much area was paved or roofed over. Completing this question does not disqualify you for the no exposure exclusion. However, your permitting authority may use this information in considering whether storm water discharges from your site are likely to have an adverse impact on water quality, in which case you could be required to obtain permit coverage.			
	Less than one acre One to five acres More than five acres			

Figure II-6. Sample of a Completed EPA No Exposure Certification (NEC) Form for Industrial Activities

01C11R.DOC 56

EPA Form 3510-11 (10-99)

NPDES FORM 3510-11	≎ EPA	NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION for Exclusion from NPDES Storm Water Permitting	ОМВ	Form Approved No. 2040-0211		
C. Exposi	ıre Checklist					
(Please	Are any of the following materials or activities exposed to precipitation, now or in the foresecable future? (Please check either "Yes" or "No" in the appropriate box.) If you answer "Yes" to any of these questions (1) through (11), you are not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.					
			Yes	No		
		dustrial machinery or equipment, and areas where residuals from using, storing ery or equipment remain and are exposed to storm water		X		
2. Ma	terials or residuals on the	ground or in storm water inlets from spills/leaks		\mathbf{x}		
3. Ma	terials or products from pa	ast industrial activity		[X]		
4 Ma	terial handling equipment	(except adequately maintained vehicles)		[X]		
5 Ma	iterials or products during	loading/unloading or transporting activities	П	X		
		outdoors (except final products intended for outside use [e.g., new cars] where s not result in the discharge of pollutants)		X		
7. Ma	terials contained in open,	deteriorated or leaking storage drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers	П	[X]		
3. Ma	iterials or products handle	d/stored on roads or railways owned or maintained by the discharger	П	[X]		
9. Wa	iste material (except waste	e in covered, non-leaking containers (e.g., dumpsters))		X		
10. Ap	plication or disposal of pro	ocess wastewater (unless otherwise permitted)	[]	[X]		
		deposits of residuals from roof stacks and/or vents not otherwise regulated trol permit) and evident in the storm water outflow		X		
l certify exclusion	 D. Certification Statement I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the eligibility requirements for claiming a condition of "no exposure" and obtaining an exclusion from NPDES storm water permitting. I certify under penalty of law that there are no discharges of storm water contaminated by exposure to industrial activities or materials from the industrial 					
I under the ope allow it exposu to any i	facility or site identified in this document (except as allowed under 40 CFR 122.26(g)(2)). Lunderstand that Lam obligated to submit a no exposure certification form once every five years to the NPDES permitting authority and, it requested, to the operator of the local municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) into which the facility discharges (where applicable). Lunderstand that Limust allow the NPDES permitting authority, or MS4 operator where the discharge is into the local MS4, to perform inspections to confirm the condition of no exposure and to make such inspection reports publicly available upon request. Lunderstand that Limust obtain coverage under an NPDES permit prior to any point source discharge of storm water from the facility. Additionally, Locality under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a					
person knowle	system designed to assure that qualified personnel property gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.					
Print N	ame: U O H N D	O ₁ E ₁				
Print Ti	Prior Title: [P ₁ R ₁ E ₁ S ₁ I ₁ D ₁ E ₁ N ₁ T ₁]					
Signati	Signature: John Dol					
Date:	Data: <u>[0; 1] 0; 2 0; 2</u>]					
EPA Form 35	510-11 (10-99)			Page 2 of 4		

Figure II-6. Sample of a Completed EPA No Exposure Certification (NEC) Form for Industrial Activities (continued)

II.E. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

As mentioned previously, there are specific BMP requirements identified in the MSGP regulations (see Appendix C6, Federal Register Volume 65, No. 210, October 30, 2000, Notices, pp. 64820-64852), which are separate and distinct requirements from BMPs that might be necessary for pollution prevention activities. The generalized list of BMPs, found in Appendix A, is organized into three separate classifications: Stabilization Practices (Appendix A1), Structural Controls (Appendix A2), and Housekeeping Practices (Appendix A3).

II.F. NOTICE OF TERMINATION

II.F.1. Description

The operator of a facility may file an NOT form if and when the facility no longer discharges storm water.

II.F.2. Preparing an NOT

The information required on the NOT is similar to that on the NOI. The NOT should include the NPDES Permit number that was assigned to the industrial site by the EPA after the submittal of the NOI. The NOT also requires a certification that the operator is no longer authorized to discharge storm water from the industrial site. The certification also states that the NOT does not release an operator from liability for any violation of the Permit or the CWA. Figure II-7 is a sample of a completed EPA NOT form. A blank NOT form and instructions are included in Appendix B2 of this manual.

- Blank NOT forms can be obtained by:
- Photocopying the form in this manual (check for the latest version)
- Writing to the EPA at the address below
- Downloading the form from Addendum E of the website <u>www.epa.gov/npdes/regulations/msgp2000-final.pdf</u>

The NOT shall be submitted to the EPA at:

Storm Water Notice of Termination (4203) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M. Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20460

II.F.3. Signatory Requirements

The site operator must file the NOT. Operators are defined as those individuals having day-to-day operational control over activities that are necessary to ensure compliance with the NOT.

THIS FORM REP. JES PREVIO Please See Instructions Belo	US FORM 3510-7 (8-92) Form Approved. Cass No. 2600-8605 Per Completing This Form
NPOES O EDA	United States Environmental Protection Agency Whishington, DC. 20480. Imhination (NOT) of Coverage Under a NPDES General Permit for Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity
	arty identified in Section II of this form is no longer authorized to discharge storm we ISCESSARY INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED ON THIS FORM.
2. Peonit information	
NPDES Storm Water NMR1,0,84,0,6 Check the Co	Here If You are No Longer Check Here II the Storm Water Decision of the Facility:
II. Facility Operator Information Name: NMSHTD	Phone: 505454365
P.O. Box 10	wheelinders have been been been been been been been be
Las Vegas	NM ZIP Code: 8.7,7.0.1-
III. Facility/Site Location information Name: Cn 2,742/NH-RUA-0,6	4-9 (27) 43
Address: P.O. Box 38 SR 37	O Lake Highway
cit. Clayton	State: NM ZIP Code: 88415
Latitude: 3,627,3,4 Longitude: 10,3,114	Quarter: Section: Township: Ranga: Lili
	er discharges associated with industrial activity from the identified facility that at 1 am no longer the operator of the facility or construction site. I understand that is scharge storm water associated with industrial activity under this general permit, are activity to waters of the United States is unlawful under the Clean Water Act when not that the submittal of this Notice of Termination does not release an operator from the Clean Water Act when the submittal of this Notice of Termination does not release an operator from the Clean Water Act when the submittal of this Notice of Termination does not release an operator from the Clean Water Act when the submittal of this Notice of Termination does not release an operator from the Clean Water Act when the Cl
Instructions for Compl	eting Notice of Termination (NOT) Form
Who May File a Notice of Termination (NOT) Form	Where to File NOT Form
Permittees who are presently covered under an EPA-issued National Pol Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit (including the Multi-Sector Permit) for Storm Water Dicharges Associated with Industrial may submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) form when their facilities no have any storm water discharges associated with industrial activity as defit the storm water regulations at 40 CFR 122,26(b)(14), or when they are no the operator of the facilities.	1995 Activity Storm Water Notice of Termination (4203) longer 401 M Street, S.W. Ined in Washington DC 20460
For construction activities, elimination of all storm water discharges assessing industrial activity occurs when disturbed soils at the construction ait been finally stabilized and temporary ension and sediment control me have been removed or will be removed at an appropriate time, or that all water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction stars authorized by a NPDES general permit have otherwise been eliminated atabilization means that all sol-disturbing activities at the site have completed, and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of the cover for unpaved areas and careas not covered by permanent stucture been established, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such uses of inprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed.	o have a series of the control of th

Figure II-7. Sample of a Completed EPA Notice of Termination (NOT) Form for Industrial Activities